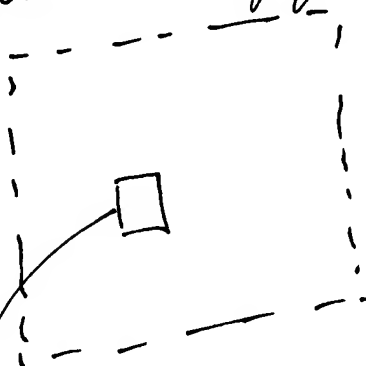


YOR 92003.0331 USI
Gustavson et al
SCK

Matrix Operation: $C = C - A^T * B$

$j = 0, N-1, NB$
 $i = 0, M-1, MB$
 $l = 0, K-1, KB$

Matrix C — 103
(Entire matrix usually
stored in column major format)



107
 $MB \times NB$ Submatrix:
 $C(i:i+MB-1, j:j+NB-1)$

Matrix A — 101
(Entire matrix usually
stored in row major format)



105
 $MB \times KB$ Submatrix:
 $A(l:l+KB-1, i:i+MB-1)$
of block row vector
 $A(0:KB-1, i:i+MB-1)$

Matrix B — 102
(Entire matrix usually
stored in column
major format)



106
 $KB \times NB$ Submatrix:
 $B(l:l+KB-1, j:j+MB-1)$
of block
column vector
 $B(0:K-1, j:j+MB-1)$

FIGURE 1

YOR 920030331 US

500

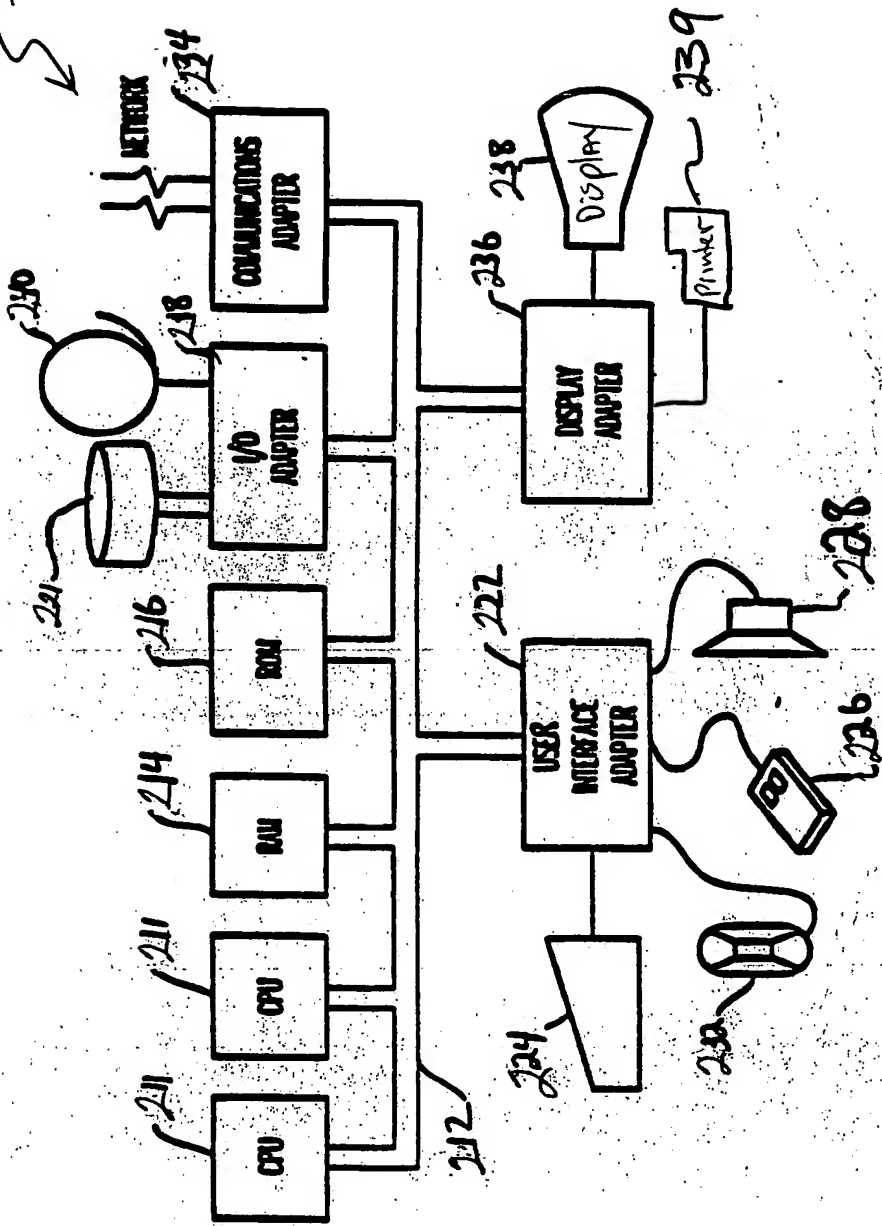


FIGURE 2

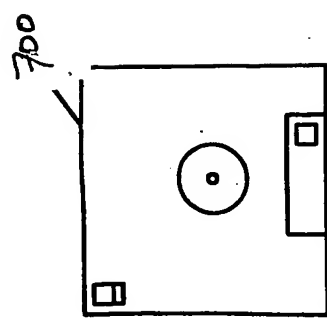


FIGURE 7

YOR 9200 3033/USI

...

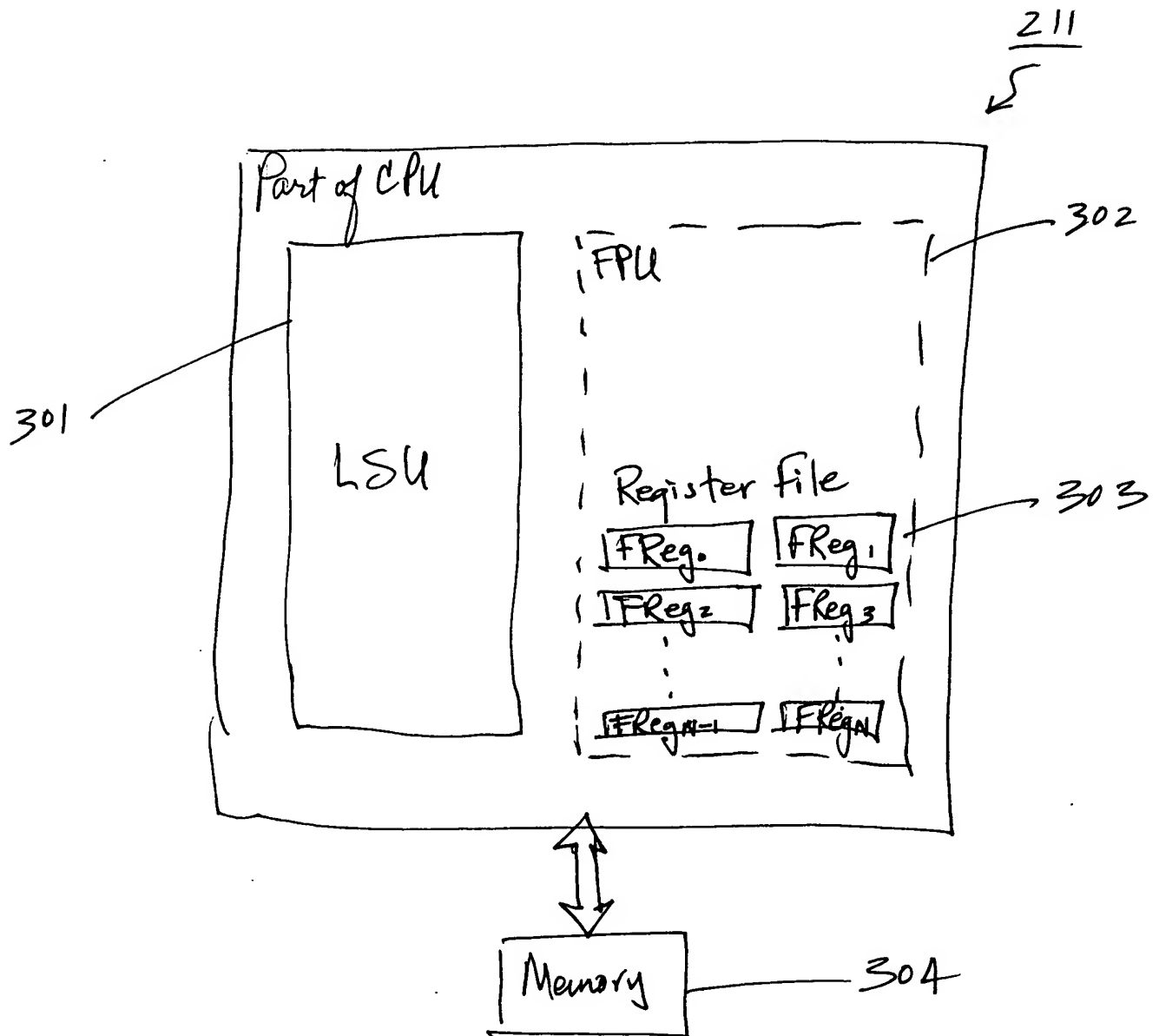


FIGURE 3

YOR 920030331 US1

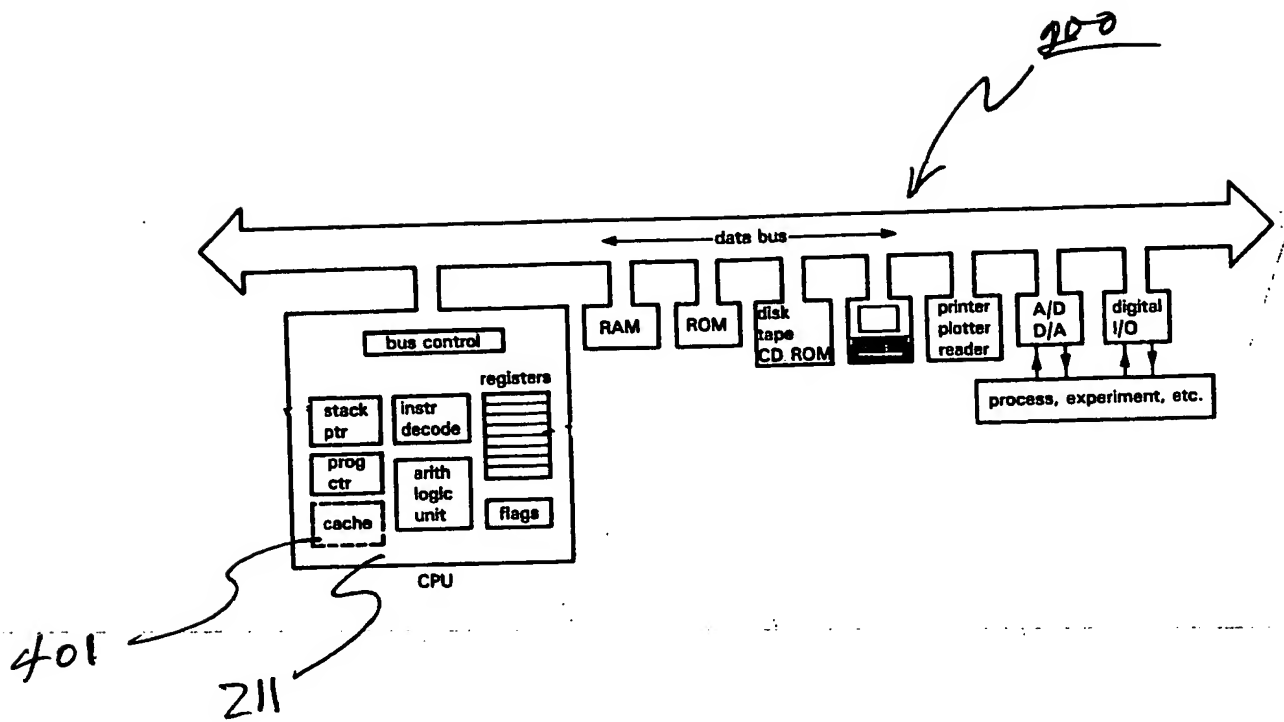


FIGURE 4

YOR 9200 3033! US1

500

L2 resident matrices are $M2$ by $N2$ C matrix, $K1$ by $N2$ B vector, and " $M2$ by $K1$ " A scalar. L1 resident are $M1$ by $K1$ matrix A, $K1$ by $N0$ B vector, and " $M1$ by $N0$ " C scalar.

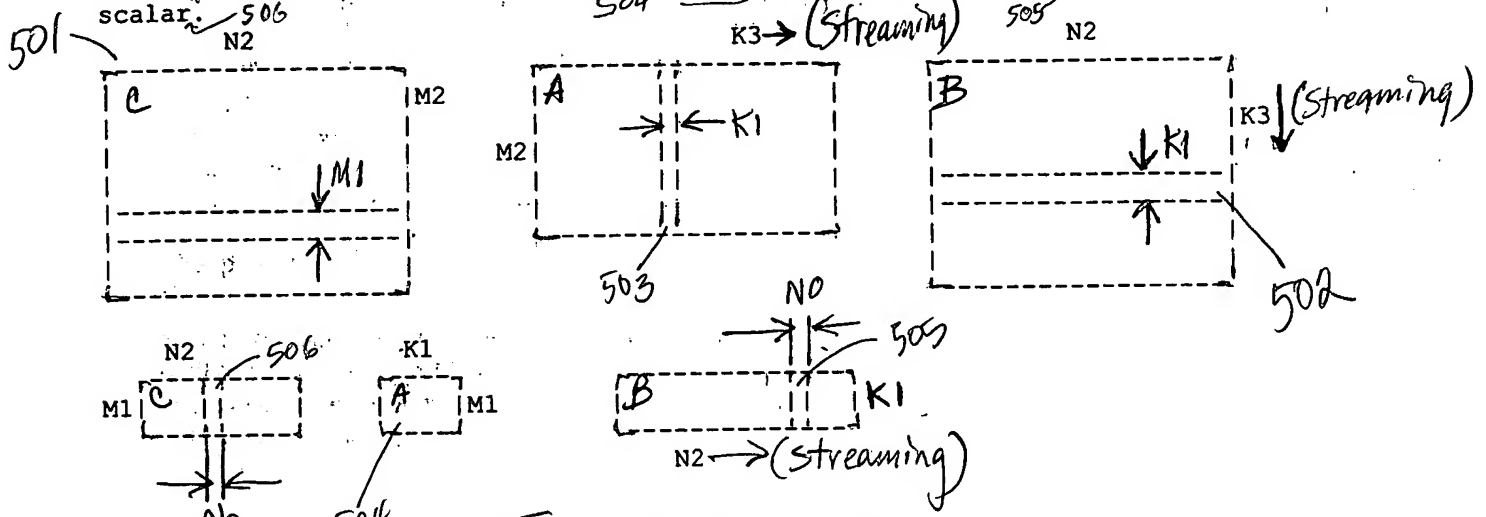


FIGURE 5

600

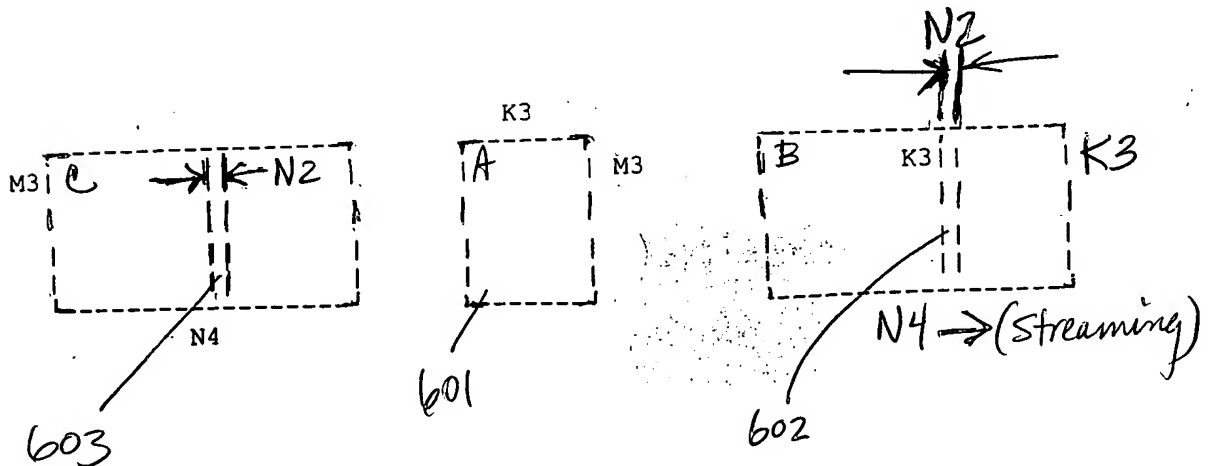


FIGURE 6